- (A) Provide an assessment of the current security, political, humanitarian, and economic situation in Afghanistan and Iraq.
- (B) Provide lessons learned from United States involvement in, and withdrawal from, the conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq.
- (C) Provide recommendations on questions to be asked during future deliberations by Congress of an authorization for use of military force in a conflict that has the potential to develop into an irregular war.
- (D) Address any other matters with respect to United States involvement in the conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq that the Commission considers appropriate.
- (E) Provide recommendations about United States instruments of power, including the use of military force and nation-building, in future foreign policy engagements.
- (F) Provide recommendations about the need to foster any new alliances necessary to future foreign policy engagements.
- (2) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall provide to the committees of Congress and the officials referred to in paragraph (1) a briefing on the status of its review and assessment under subsection (b), together with a discussion of any interim recommendations developed by the Commission as of the date of the briefing
- (3) FORM OF REPORT.—The report submitted to Congress under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form. The report shall also include a classified annex.

SEC. 1294. POWERS OF COMMISSION.

- (a) HEARINGS.—The Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers advisable to carry out this subtitle.
 - (b) Assistance From Federal Agencies.—
- (1) Information.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may secure directly from a Federal department or agency such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out this subtitle
- (B) FURNISHING INFORMATION.—On request of the co-chairs of the Commission, the head of the department or agency shall expeditiously furnish the information to the Commission.
- (2) GENERAL SERVICES.—Upon the request of the Commission, the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative support services and office space necessary for the Commission to carry out its purposes and functions under this subtitle.
- (c) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.
- (d) GIFTS.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services or property.
- (e) COOPERATION FROM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall receive the full and timely cooperation of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence in providing the Commission with analyses, briefings, and other information necessary for the discharge of the duties of the Commission.
- (2) LIAISON.—The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence shall each designate at least one officer or employee of their respective organizations to serve as a liaison officer to the Commission.

- SEC. 1295. COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.
- (a) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—A member of the Commission who is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government shall be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which the member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission.
- (b) Travel Expenses.—A member of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission. (c) STAFF.—
- (1) In GENERAL.—The co-chairs of the Commission, may, without regard to the civil service laws (including regulations), appoint and terminate an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties, except that the employment of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by the Commission.
- (2) QUALIFICATIONS FOR PERSONNEL.—The co-chairs of the Commission shall give preference in such appointments to individuals with significant professional experience in national security, such as a position in the Department of Defense, the Department of State, the intelligence community, the United States Agency for International Development, or an academic or scholarly institution.
- (3) COMPENSATION.—The co-chairs may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other personnel may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of that title.
- (d) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—A Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.
- (e) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The co-chairs of the Commission, may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals that do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of 3 basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of that title.

SEC. 1296. TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.

The Commission shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the Commission submits the report required under section 1293(c).

SEC. 1297. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Commission such amounts as necessary to carry out activities under this subtitle.
- (b) AVAILABILITY.—Any sums appropriated under the authorization contained in this section shall remain available, without fiscal year limitation, until the date of the termination of the Commission under section 1296.
- SA 4819. Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Mr. Whitehouse) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to

the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table: as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1054. REPORT ON EFFORTS OF COMBATANT COMMANDS TO COMBAT THREATS POSED BY ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED, AND UNREGULATED FISHING.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the chair and deputy chairs of the Interagency Working Group on IUU Fishing and the heads of other relevant agencies, as determined by the Secretary, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the maritime domain awareness efforts of the combatant commands to combat the threats posed by illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing.
- (b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include a detailed summary of each of the following for each combatant command:
- (1) Activities undertaken as of the date on which the report is submitted to combat the threats posed by illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing in the geographic area of the combatant command, including the steps taken to build the capacity of partners to combat those threats.
- (2) Coordination among the United States Armed Forces, partner countries, and publicprivate partnerships to combat the threats described in paragraph (1).
- (3) Efforts undertaken to support unclassified data integration, analysis, and delivery with regional partners to combat the threats described in paragraph (1).
- (4) Information sharing and coordination with efforts of the Interagency Working Group on IUU Fishing.
- (5) Best practices and lessons learned from ongoing and previous efforts relating to the threats described in paragraph (1), including strategies for coordination and successes in public-private partnerships.
- (6) Limitations related to affordability, resource constraints, or other gaps or factors that constrain the success or expansion of efforts related to the threats described in paragraph (1).
- (7) Any new authorities needed to support efforts to combat the threats described in paragraph (1).
- (c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.
- (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
- (1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—
- (A) Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and
- (B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.
- (2) INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP ON IUU FISHING.—The term "Interagency Working Group on IUU Fishing" means the working group established by section 3551 of the Maritime Security and Fisheries Enforcement Act (16 U.S.C. 8031).

SA 4820. Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. TUBERVILLE, and Mr. KELLY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, tο prescribe militarv personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XIV, add the following: Subtitle D—Extraction and Processing of Critical Minerals in the United States

SEC, 1431, SHORT TITLE,

This subtitle may be cited as the "Restoring Essential Energy and Security Holdings Onshore for Rare Earths and Critical Minerals Act of 2021" or the "REEShore Critical Minerals Act of 2021".

SEC. 1432. DEFINITIONS.

- In this subtitle:
- (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—
- (A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate: and
- (B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

 (2) CRITICAL MINERAL.—The term "critical
- (2) CRITICAL MINERAL.—The term "critical mineral" has the meaning given that term in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (division Z of Public Law 116–260; 30 U.S.C. 1606(a)).
- (3) DEFENSE MINERAL PRODUCT.—The term "defense mineral product" means any product
- (A) formed or comprised of, or manufactured from, one or more critical minerals;
- (B) used in critical military defense technologies or other related applications of the Department of Defense.
- (4) PROCESSED OR REFINED.—The term "processed or refined" means any process by which a defense mineral is extracted, separated, or otherwise manipulated to render the mineral usable for manufacturing a defense mineral product.

SEC. 1433. REPORT ON STRATEGIC CRITICAL MIN-ERAL AND DEFENSE MINERAL PRODUCTS RESERVE.

- (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that the storage of substantial quantities of critical minerals and defense mineral products will—
- (1) diminish the vulnerability of the United States to the effects of a severe supply chain interruption; and
- (2) provide limited protection from the short-term consequences of an interruption in supplies of defense mineral products.
- (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, in procuring critical minerals and defense mineral products, the Secretary of Defense should prioritize procurement of critical minerals and defense mineral products from sources in the United States, including that are mined, produced, separated, and manufactured within the United States.
- (c) Report Required.-
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through

- the United States Geologic Survey, and the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report—
- (A) describing the existing authorities and funding levels of the Federal Government to stockpile critical minerals and defense mineral products;
- (B) assessing whether those authorities and funding levels are sufficient to meet the requirements of the United States; and
- (C) including recommendations to diminish the vulnerability of the United States to disruptions in the supply chains for critical minerals and defense mineral products through changes to policy, procurement regulation, or existing law, including any additional statutory authorities that may be needed.
- (2) Considerations.—In developing the report required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, and the Director of National Intelligence shall take into consideration the needs of the Armed Forces of the United States, the intelligence community (as defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))), the defense industrial and technology sectors, and any places, organizations, physical infrastructure, or digital infrastructure designated as critical to the national security of the United States.

SEC. 1434. REPORT ON DISCLOSURES CONCERNING CRITICAL MINERALS BY CONTRACTORS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

- (a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than December 31, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of the Interior, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—
- (1) a review of the existing disclosure requirements with respect to the provenance of magnets used within defense mineral products:
- (2) a review of the feasibility of imposing a requirement that any contractor of the Department of Defense provide a disclosure with respect to any system with a defense mineral product that is a permanent magnet, including an identification of the country or countries in which—
- (A) the critical minerals used in the magnet were mined;
- (B) the critical minerals were refined into oxides:
- (C) the critical minerals were made into metals and alloys; and
- (D) the magnet was sintered or bonded and magnetized; and
- (3) recommendations to Congress for implementing such a requirement, including methods to ensure that any tracking or provenance system is independently verifiable.

SEC. 1435. REPORT ON PROHIBITION ON ACQUISITION OF DEFENSE MATERIALS FROM NON-ALLIED FOREIGN NATIONS.

The Secretary of Defense shall study and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the potential impacts of imposing a restriction that, for any contract entered into or renewed on or after December 31, 2026, for the procurement of a system the export of which is restricted or controlled under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.), no critical min-

erals processed or refined in the People's Republic of China may be included in the system.

SEC. 1436. PRODUCTION IN AND USES OF CRIT-ICAL MINERALS BY UNITED STATES ALLIES.

- (a) POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the United States to encourage countries that are allies of the United States to identify alternatives, to the maximum extent practicable, to the use of critical minerals from foreign entities of concern.
- (b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than December 31, 2022, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report—
- (1) describing the discussions of such Secretaries with countries that are allies of the United States concerning supply chain security for critical minerals:
- (2) assessing the likelihood of those countries identifying alternatives, to the maximum extent practicable, to the use of critical minerals from foreign entities of concern or countries that such Secretaries deem to be of concern; and
- (3) assessing initiatives in other countries to increase critical mineral mining and production capabilities.
- (c) FOREIGN ENTITY OF CONCERN DEFINED.— In this section, the term "foreign entity of concern" has the meaning given that term in section 9901(6) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4651(6)).
- SA 4821. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. Warner) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:
- At the appropriate place in title II, insert the following:

SEC. _____, MINORITY INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE RESEARCH.

- (a) PLAN TO PROMOTE DEFENSE RESEARCH AT MINORITY INSTITUTIONS.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan (in this section referred to as the "Plan")—
- (A) to promote defense research activities at minority institutions to elevate the defense research capacity of minority institutions; and
- (B) for the establishment of the Minority Institute for Defense Research (in this section referred to as the "Consortium").
- (2) ELEMENTS.—The Plan shall include the following:
- (A) An assessment relating to the engineering, research, and development capability, including the workforce, administrative support, and physical research infrastructure, of minority institutions and their ability to participate in defense research and engineering activities and effectively compete for defense research contracts.
- (B) An assessment of the activities and investments necessary to elevate minority institutions or a consortium of minority institutions, including historically Black colleges and universities, to the level of R1 research institutions and increase their participation